The New Oxford Dictionary of English

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The Pharmes are mentioned only by Josephus as New Testament United the Suddiness, who true to apply Mossic Law spied; the Presences allowed some feeded of interpretation, Authorstin the Gospells this and exploration at the chief opponent of Chiffel Titley seam to have seen less hostic than the Sadduness to the national Chirach, with which they starred belief in the Resumbetion. at Liebay the Saridupees, who tried to apply

DERIVATIVES Pharisain /, fart'scuk/ adjective, Pharisainal adjective, Pharisainal / fartisci, (a)am/

- ORIGIN Old English foreseur, via cerlesiastical Latin from Greek Pharitatos, from Aramaic prilayya 'separated ones' (related to Hebrew paras 'separated's

pharmaceutical / formo's justik(a) | > adjective of or relating to medicinal drugs, or preparation, use, or sale.

manufactured for use as a medicinal drug. compound s(pharmaceuticals) shares in companies

manufacturing medicinal drugs. DERIVATIVES pharmaceutically adverb, pharmacenties pland noun

- ORIGIN mid 17th cent; via late Latin from Greek armakeutikes [from pharmakeutis 'druggist', from pagranakon 'drug'! + -AL.

pharmacist ➤ nome a person who is professionally qualified to prepare and dispense medicinal drugs. pharmaco- / formekey/ > combining form relating to drugs: pharmacogenetics.

URIGIN Irom Greek pharmaken 'drug, medicine'. pharmacodynamics > plural noun (treated as smp.) e branch of pharmacology concerned with the effects of drugs and the mechanism of their action

DERIVATIVES pharmacodynamic adjective. pharmacogenetics ▶ plural noun (treates as sat branch of pharmacology concerned with the

effect of genetic facture on reactions to drugs. pharmacognosy /[fo:me/kognesi] > neun |ress emeil the branch of knowledge concerned with

medicinal drugs obtained from plants or other natural sources - DERIVATIVES pharmacognosist House

- DRIGIN mid 19th cent.: from PHARMAGO. 'of drugs' + guests 'knowledge'.

pharmacokinetics > plural neun [tested as sire.] the branch of pharmacology concerned with the movement of drugs within the body.

- DERIVATIVES pharmacokinetic adjective. pharmacology > noun [mass noun] the branch of medicine concerned with and with the uses effects and

- DERIVATIVES pharmacologic sdjective, pharmacological adjectes, pharmacologically adverb, pharmacologist roun.

+ osigin early ORIGIN early 18th cent: from modern Latin pharmacologia, from Greek pharmakon 'drug'. (US

pharmacopoeia / fu:maka'pi:a/ pharmacopnia) > noun a book, especially an official publication, containing a list of medicinal drugs with their effects and directions for their use. ma stock of medicinal drugs.

- oxigin early 17th cent.; modern Latin, from Greek pharmakopolia 'art of preparing drugs', based on

pharmakon 'drug' + -poics 'making'. pharmacotherapy > soun (mass sour), medical treatment by means of drugs.

pharmacy ≽ noun (pl. -ies) a shop or hospital dispensary where medicinal drugs are provided or

#[moss noun] the science or practice of the preparation and dispensing of medicinal drugs.

ORIGIN late Middle English (denoting the administration of drugs): from Old French farmacte,

via medieval Lutin from Greek pharmakeia 'practice of the druggist', based on pharmaken 'drug'

Pharos /'Errus/ a lighthouse, often considered one of the Seven Wonders of the World, erected by Ptolemy II (308-246 acl in c.280 ac on the island of Pharos, off the coast of Alexandria. u(33 acso a phares) a lighthouse or a beacon to guide

saitors pharyngeal /fo'mn(d)gal, famn'dgial/ > adjective of or relating to the pharynx

Proselis (of a speech sound) produced by articulating the root of the tongue with the pharynx, a feature of

certain consonants in Arabic, for example - ovices early 19th cent; from modern latin

pharingen (from Greek pharms, pharing- throat) : pharyngealize /[s'rm[d]guiAtz/ (also -iuo) > verb

Phonelics articulate (a speech sound) with constriction of the pharynx. - OIRIVATIVES pheryngealization noun.

pharyngitis /ˌfarɪŋˈdʒʌɪtɪs/ ➤ noun (mass noun) Medicine inflammation of the pharynx, causing a sore

pharyngo- /fa'rupgau/ > combining form of or relating to the pharynx: pharyngotomy

- ORIGIN from modern Latin pharynx, pharyngpharyngotomy / farm gotomi/ > noun (pt. -ics) a

surgical incision into the pharynx. pharynx / famks/ > noun (sl.

them to the oesophagus alonly the part of the alimentary canal immediately behind the mouth in invertebrates

- origin late 17th cent.: modern Latin, from Greek pharunx, pharung-. phascogale /fa'skogoli/ > noun u smali arboreal

liesh- and nectar-eating Australian marsupial with a pointed snout, large eyes and ears, and a bushy tail. Conus Phaecogola, family Dasyundae: two spacies

- ORIGIN modern Latin, from Greek phaskôlos 'purse' e male tumpasel

phase |fetz| > noun 1 à distinct period or stage in a process of change or forming part of something's development: the final phases of the war | [as modifier] phase two of the development is in progress

wa stage in a person's psychological development, especially a period of temporary unhappiness or difficulty during adolescence or a martic during childhood: most of your funs are going through a phase, weach of the aspects of the moon or a planet, according to the amount of its illumination. according to the amount of its illumination, especially the new moon, the first quarter, the full moon, and the last quarter, a cach of the separate cents in an eventing competition.

2 Zeology a genetic or seasonal variety of an animal's wa stage in the life cycle or annual cycle of an animal 3 Company a distinct and homogeneous form of matter (i.e. a particular solid, liquid, or gas)

separated by its surface from other forms. 4 Physics the relationship in time between the successive states or cycles of an oscillating or repeating system (such as an ulternating electric nt or a light or sound wave) and either a fixed reference point or the states or cycles of another system with which it may or may not be in

meach of the electrical windings or connections of a polyphas machine or circuit. 5 Linguisits (in systemic grammar) the relationship between a catenutive verb and the verb that follows it, as in she hoved to succeed and I like swimming

structure containing two verbs in such a relationship.

• verb [with cit] (usu, be phased) 1 carry out
(something) in gradual stages: the work is being
phased over a number of years [as ad, phased] a

thased withdrawal of troops *(phase something infout) introduce into (or withdraw from) use in gradual stages: our armed forces policy was to be phased in over 10 years.

2 Physics adjust the phase of (something), especially so as to synchronize it with something else PHRASES in (or out of) phase being or happening in (or out of) synchrony or harmony: the cabling work should be carried out in phase with the building

ORIGIN early 19th cent. (denoting each aspect of the moon): from French phase, based on Greek phasis 'appearance', from the base of phase in 'to

phase angle > noun Physics an angle representing a difference in phase, 360 degrees (2s radians) corresponding to one complete cycle. wastenessy the angle between the lines joining a given

planet to the sun and to the earth. phase contrast > nown [mass nown] the technique in microscopy of introducing a phase difference between parts of the light supplied by the condenser so as to enhance the outlines of the sample, or the boundaries between parts differing

bird is said to have spread westwards

pheasant's eye ▶ noun a plant of the bi

phase diagram > noun Chameston representing the limits of stability of the v phases in a chemical system at equilibron respect to variables such as composition temperature.

phase-lock werb (with ob) Sisteric, for frequency of (an oscillator or a laser) relate stable oscillator of lower frequency by a m that utilizes a correction signal den

phase difference generated by any shift i frequency. phase modulation > noun (mess noun) (s variation of the phase of a radio or other wameans of carrying information such as at

phaser > soun 1 an instrument that siters a signal by phasing it.

2 (in science fiction) a weapon that delivers a that can stun or annihilate phase rule ≯anua Chanchy & rule relation

possible numbers of phases degrees of freedom in a chemical system. phase shift > noun Physics a change in the ol a waveform.

phase space > noun Physics a multidictor space in which each axis corresponds to our coordinates required to specify the state physical system, all the coordinates being represented so that a point in the corresponds to a state of the system

thase velocity > now Figure the spe propagation of a sine wave or a san component of a complex wave, erral nict of its wavelength and trequency. phasic [ferzik] > adjective of or relating to a

or phases. schirly Pleasing characterized by occurrence w rather than continuously: phase and tone

reflexes phasing > noun (mass note) the relationship b the timing of two or more events, adjustment of this relationship graphed to were used to investigate the playing of trofficial with modification of the sound signal from

guitar or other electronic instrument by rate phase shift into either of two copies of it a recombining them. " the action of dividing ess into several stages: the photo averall pareers Phasmida / fazmido/ 1 (nomology an order of

that comprises the stick insects and leaf They have very long bodies that resemble t 2 Zeelogy a class of nematodes that incluparasitic hookworms and roundworms. Also

SECERNENTEA. DERIVATIVES phasmid noun & adjustice. - outgin modern Latin (plural), from latin 'apparition', from Greek

phasor [flored > noun Physics a line used to re a complex electrical quantity as a vector - ORIGIN 1940s: from PHASE, on the pattern phat /fat/ > adjective wark strag excellent: a last

with a resily phat funk sound. - ORIGIN 1970s (originally used to describe a in the sense 'sexy, attractive's of ancertain phatic [fatik] > adjective denoting or rela language used for general purposes of raction, rather than to convey informat ask questions. Utterances such as held, here

and nice morning, isn't it? are phatic from Greek phases spo - ORIGIN 1920s phankes affirming PhD > abbreviation for Doctor of Philosophy

- ORIGIN from Latin philosophiae doctor pheasant ➤ neum a large long-tailed gar native to Asia, the male of which typically l

showy plumage. Farnity Phastanidae: several genera and many spot particular for common phensant (Phastanas colo which has been widely introduced for shooting.) - ORIGIN Middle English: from Old French Latin from Greek phasians (bird) of fis-name of a river in the Caucasus, from wh

pheasantry ▶ noun (pl -ies) a place pheasants are reared or kept.

bluf [d dog] f few | g qet | h he | j yes | k cet | t leq | zn man | n mo | p pan | r red | s sit | t top ; v voice | w we | z zno | f shie | g decision | 0 thin | 0 this | g ning | x och | Uth

in optical density.